#### The Washington Times (Every Day in the Year)

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WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 16, 1894.

# Read To-morrow's TIMES!

It will contain the pretty little story; Its news reports will be the completest and the brief-

Its news for women will be worth dollars to them; It will contain all the gossip of the day;

#### The best as well as the cheapest!

The Weather To-day. For the District of Columbia Maryland. Virginia, fair; southeast winds; warmer, ex-

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#### HE HAD BETTER RUN AGAIN.

Mr. Breckinridge does not take the verdict kindly. He thinks the opposing lawyers were unserapulous, the judge prejudiced, and that The Tries and other newspapers caused a public sentiment against him. Mr. Breckinridge, very naturally, does not see the facts as others see them. To us it will seem strange if there is not an almost universal approval of the verdict. Here was an idol of the Kentucky people, a gifted, engaging man in the prime of life, guilty by his own stateinferior in all worldly circum- better than it did before stances and experience, younger and under his special guardianship as the daughter of another member of orders that derive much of their supposed value from the protection they are thought to afford to the widows and orphans of deceased members. These are the facts, with the undenied promise of marriage, that the jury decided on. The jury decided against him. The public seems to do the same. There is a way, Mr. Breckinridge, for you to test the public of your district, and it will have also the value of an unique experiment in American polities. Run again for Congress. You may be justified. Another thing, if you win and are economical, you might make a beginning towards paving off this \$15,000 damages.

## WANTED: A LIVING CHANCE.

Printed in vesterday's Traces was a communication addressed by the council of the carpenters to the editor of the National Build. ing Register, who had referred to the supposed hostility of the carpenters to the em ploying builders of this city. The letter states the position of the carpenters better than any fewer words may do. But, briefly, they want a living chance. They cannot expect, and do not expect, that the builders will build if it will not pay them. They make objection, however, and make it strongly, that the builders should cut their wages, for the simple reason that times have been hard, and many are out of work, and consequently that it may be supposed to be easy to fill the places of those who do not choose to submit. These skilled workmen are worthy of their hire. The best services of the unemployed is the kind that is well paid for and the kind that is given willingly. The earpenters do not notice that their landlords lower their rents; they fail to notice that the houses of these landlords earn any the less money for them, as the times have grown worse. They think it unjust, therefore, that they should be compelled to accept less wages. But they will not be com-

THE BRECKINRIDGE VERDICT. It did not require the quick verdict of the jury in the EDITOR OF THE Breekinridge-Pollard breach

New York of promise case to condemn the defendant, Congressman William C. P. Breckinridge, in the eyes of the public. He had already accomplished that end by his own testimony. From the moment that Breckinridge took the | tiently waiting. Every second seemed a witness stand and cried out, like Adam in the Garden of Eden, that the fault was all the woman's, he became an object of universal contempt. Men despised him for his cowardice, and women loathed him for the brutal admissions of lust which he made in that defense. So far as public opinion is concerned, the defendant was found guilty long before

But it is to the credit of this jury that they bave found for the plaintiff. It seems impos sible, in the light of the evidence, that they could have found otherwise. Madeline Pollard was a school girl. Breckinridge was forty-seven years of age, a married man with a family, an orator of national reputation, a pillar of the church, and a professed representative of all that was good in the proud commonwealth which had honored him with the seat of Henry Clay in the national House

the trial ended.

of Representatives. The girl swore that he seduced her, and, although he tried, he could not prove that she was unchaste before he met her. She also swore that he promised to marry her, and her testimony was corroborated by such unimpeachable evidence that he was forced to admit the fact, but sought to avoid responsibility by pleading that the promise was simply an agreement to deceive. In the ten years of their illicit relationship, so far as the evidence goes, she had been true and faithful to him; and it was not until he and practiced on her the same base deceit which he had imposed upon the world that she turned to the law for protection and for

By his own admissions under oath Breckinridge was a liar, a hypocrite and a lecher. In the gratification of his diabolical lust he stopped at nothing. Wife, children, church, truth and honor were sacrificed to a passion which was as abnormal in its brutality as it was astounding in its degradation. Recking with the poliution of crimes, which he brazenly admitted, his only defense against a claim for ecuniary damage was the oath of a self-confessed liar that the woman was responsible.

The \$15,000 damages which Breckinridge required to pay under the verdict would be the least part of his punishment to any one less callous in crime, less brutal in lust, less steeped in hypocrisy than he. But his future must make even him shudder. The honorable state of Kentucky, whose proudest boast is her women and her chivalry toward women, will recognize him no longer as any son ot hers. The nation, which was wont to listen eagerly for the eloquence of his silver tongue, will never consent to hear him again. Every father will strive that his sons may be unlike Breekinridge, and every mother will pray to a merciful God to protect her daughters from such men as he. Where truth is known, where honor is held dear, where fidelity is revered, and where the Christian religion is reverenced, the name of William C. P. Breekinridge will be a reproach and an offense. Like the serpent of Eden, he is cursed above every heast of the field.

As for Madeline Pollard, we can only quote the words of the Master: "Go thou, and sin no more." Pity must ever weep at a woman's fall; but if the courage of this one woman to demand justice in spite of her shame shall make modern satyrs less proffigate in debauching women, or shall encourage women wronged to right those wrongs, some good, at least, will have come of a great evil. JAMES W. CLARKE.

## HITS-OR MISSES.

Mr. Dana has sailed for Europe, but the office cat has been left behind; and what a fine old cat it is, to be sure.

Comptroller Eckels is a good boy, and he can go to Boston as often as he chooses. If there is really any danger from the Coxey

army, Mr. Call, of Florida, might address them as they cross the boundary. There are forty candidates for the Repub-

lican nomination for Governor of New York, not including John E. Milholland. Mr. Hobert A. Parke is passenger agent of

the Pennsylvania railroad at this important

center, and communication with New York city is again opened. Clarke Howell, of the Atlanta Constitution, is

said to be suffering from another acute attack of hokesmith. Pretty soon it will be said of Richard Croker

that he is building a \$1,000,000 mansion at Tigerville, S. C. I have no use for this man Gresham, see?-

Perhans Dr. Denew intends to run for President on a four track platform.

Perhaps Helen Gould will want to be divorced herself some time; then she won't blame little Odette Tyler so much. Kentucky repudiates Colonel Phil, Thomp-

Whether Col. Breckinridge and Miss Polments of making improper advances to a girl | lard know each other better than before, it is or woman who, whatever her age, was certain that the country knows them much The cold weather dampened the insane

> ardor of the Spring poets, at any rate. There is doubtless one member of the Senate who thinks that Col. Breckinridge's chief fault consisted in getting caught.

The business of cuckoo is not as popular as

Josiah Quincy has not been heard of lately; which leads us to suppose that he has some terribly deep game on hand,

Call me anything but cuckoo .- D. B. Hill. Modesty forbids that Congressman Everett should say what he would have us infer from his late speech warmly praising the distinguished ability of his father.

Mr. Breckinridge has been likened to everybody except St. Anthony.

The Australian ballot has no terrors for John Y. McKane; no, not now.

The Grangers would all support Dr. Depew. With regard to Mr. Hill and the Democratic

## AS THE CROWDS COME OUT.

Willard Holcomb asks in that musical column of his in the Post why, when every other military organization is having a march written for it, some one don't write one for the colored battalion. Why don't you write it yourself, Billy?

During the second act of "Jane" one night ecently as Mrs. Fisher and Mr. Allen seated themselves on a sofa one of its legs broke and the players were thrown on the floor. It was a ludierous incident, and the audience laughed and shouted. Mr. Allen's next line is:

"There appears to be something radically wrong here."

Mrs. Fisher simply nodded her head and looked at the wrecked sofa. If the players had not been self-composed the accident might have spoiled the act. That's one of the stories about these clever people, but 

When "Jane" was being played at Omahi ecently one of the actors forgot his cue and did not appear at the proper time. Miss Yeamans, Mr. Jackson, Miss Pisher, and Miss Stevens were on the stage at this time paminute, and presently the audience would have been aware that something had gone wrong. Miss Yeamans quickly turned to-

ward a picture and said: e one has ruined that painting."

"How?" asked Mr. Jackson.
"The canyas has been punctured by a cane, or umbrella, or something else."
The men and women gathered around the picture and talked in the line of conversation suggested by Miss Yeamans. It can't have been very witty, those forced conversations never are, but it answered the purpose. The slow man finally came on and the act was

During the San Francisco engagement the marriage certificate, which is so necessary to the plot, could not be found. "I have it," exclaimed Miss Yeamans; "I've hidden it in my room." hidden it in my room,"
She rushed off the stage and bumped into a
man with a paper in his fist. She grabbed it
and rushed back.

"There's my certificate."

but it caused trouble. The paper was a sub-poena, and the man who held it was an officer. He was summoning one of the stage hands to testify in an important trial.

We are all agreed about "Jane" as being one of the comic comedies, and although Miss Yeamans has not been here before in the part made famous by Johnstone Bennett, she is acknowledged to be equal to it. Miss Yearnans is the little woman who nearly sawed Bob Hilliard in half in "Blue Jeans" once.

And now it happens in this faree, or is it tragedy, in real life of the Coghlans, that Charles is again to join his sister. I reviewed the interesting little first acts of this play a week ago, the two wives for one man, the discarding of the first on a fancied love for the second, the banishment of the erring man, the separation between this Lothario and his the separation between this Lothario and his young second love, her seeking for divorce, the return of the first to his bosom, and now the curtain may fall. On May 7 Rose Coghlan will open an engagement for a Sum-mer senson at the Madison Square theater in Charles Coghlan's "The Cheque Book," and the redoubtable Charles himself will take one of the leading parts.

I noticed that Lillian Lawrence and Joseph Wheelock took strong parts with marked suc-

cess last week in the new "Rival Candidates" at Madison Square theater, New York.

The opposition of the Goulds to Odette Tyler was based upon the objection of Miss Helen Gould to receiving as a member of the family a woman whose divorced busband is still living. Miss Gould, it is well known, is a strict church member, and one of the pillars of the West Presbyterian church, until recently pre-sided over by Dr. J. E. Paxton, and she is very stern regarding divorce

#### VARIOUS EX-OFFICE HOLDERS.

Robert P. Porter, Mr. Harrison's Superinprosperous-looking, has been at the Shoreham. His errand here is mysterious, but it is doubtless important. Mr. Porter is now some sort of statistician for the famous Mutual Rererve Fund Life Association. It is thought that his services to this company are partly political and partly personal to Mr. Harper, the president, who is ambitious to be Gov-erner of New York. This is a large sized concern, and as Mr. Porter had (at least it was announced once upon a time that he had) \$10,000 a year for editing the Press. it is assumed that he is now earning at least \$15,000 a year as a sort of statistician. It is believed that his famous town in Tennessee, in which so many Senators and members had the iil-fortune to be represented, is rather flat

Another Harrison ex-office holder is Hon. John C. New, who is staying at the Riggs' house. No one has succeeded in interviewing Mr. New, for he told Harry-Harry is his son and runs the Indianapolis Journal-that son and runs the Indianapoits Journal—that he would absolutely not talk for publication on this trip. Mr. New looks quite as prosperous as Mr. Porter. Their plug hats resemble each other, and also their croased pairs of trousers. It is understood that Mr. New is prepared to jump into the breach if Mr. Harrison should want to be nominated again; and as he had much to do with both the normations of the only living expressithe nominations of the only living ex-President, it is to be inferred that he would really have much to do with the next.

A prominent Harrison ex-office holder and the best authority among them all in Central American affairs is General Daniel Macauley. He still lives in Washington, and is frequently seen telling stories to prominent people upon seen tening stories to prominent people upon the streets here. It is understood that he is attached to the cause of the present Nica-ragua canal proposition, and that with his fine diplomatic powers and his knowledge of the languages of the Spaniards, the Ital-ians, the Germans, and the Irish, he is in a position to be invaluable to the canal. He is liable to proceed to Nicaragua at any mo-ment Lun told ment, I am told.

A prominent Harrison official who has engaged most prosperously in business in Washington is General A. B. Nettleton. He opened an ordinary sort of law office in the Kellogg building but his quarters proved too small. and he is now in the Loan and Trust buildson; and doubtless Colonel Phil. Thompson will repudiate Kentucky before long.

It is rumored that Mr. St. Gaudens will design a warm-weather medal before long. ing, at the head of an important correspondbig scheme and requires a great many elerks, and it looks as if General Nettleton would nugely at the Eismere. . . .

One of the faculty of this Nettleton school of law is Judge Louis T. Michener, lately attorney general of Indiana, less remotely the head of the kitchen cabinet of Mr. Harrison, and now a partner of Gen. Dudley in the Pacific building. Mr. Michener discourages all talk of ex-President Harrison's candidacy for renomination, but he doesn't deny that Mr. Harrison would probably be the best can-Mr. Harrison would probably be the test can-didate, and that it is entirely possible that the Republican party would rise in a body and demand his renomination. Judge Michener attends quietly to his tusiness, however, and he and Gen. Dudley certainly enjoy a large line of it. Now and then these pleasant days one discovers Mr. Michener driving with his facilly in his covered survey. Will, hopes, is family in his covered surrey. His horse is rather slow-appearing, but it is also fat-ap-pearing and good natured.

A friend of Gen, Nettleton and Gen, Macauley, everybody's friend, in fact, a very important ex-official of the Harrison administration. a man, indeed, of greater value than appeared party, each is as good as the other and a little | to the superficial observer, is Robert J. Wynne. better.

During his recent visil to Massachusetts
Secretary Morton visited Cape Cod and showed
the natives how cranberries are picked in trusted friend of Charles Foster, and took a trip to Fostoria on purpose to see him after the ex-Secretary's late failure. He is very busy now with his newspaper work and with his real estate investments here in Washington. He is a portly and prosperous-looking gentle-man, the happy father of a large family, and, as hinted above, a thorough and expert writer upon financial and tariff topics.

An ex-Secretary Assistant of the Interior, Gen, Cyrus Bussey, bas a prosperous law business in the Kellogg building. It relates to pensions, though not very much now, to claims before the departments, and to congressional business. Gen. Bussey has a wide gressional business. Gen. Bussey has a wide acquaintance all over the country and hundreds of friends, and he is hearing from them now, when they want their business in Washington transacted with safety and celerity. His partner is young Philip McHenry, a Georgetown graduate and a former partner of Dudley & Michener. Gen. Bussey used to review the pension decisions, and he is admittedly away up in his knowledge of such affairs.

A Scene in the White House [From the St. Louis Globe-Der WASHINGTON, April 8 .- "My God! my God!"

the President burst out in the presence of

half a score of Congressmen yesterday. "I'll try to attend to it," he added. The Congressman who had been talking to im flushed, looked hard at him a moment, and then, without another word, walked from the room. The waiting visitors glanced at each other inquiringly. No one seemed to be able to explain to his own satisfaction what

the outbreak meant.

The member who drew upon himself this manifestation was Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, He was simply pressing upon the President's attention a post office case in his state. He was much in earnest, but what he said did not seem to call for such a show of displessure from Mr. Cleveland. displeasure from Mr. Cleveland.

Hard Times Notes. There are 1,200 unemployed men at Lexington, Ky. Fremont (Ohio) school teachers have re-

ceived no pay since January.

Eggs are cheaper at Charleston, W. Va., than ever before. They bring a cent apiece, or 12 cents a dozen. A new snuff factory has been built at Vin-cennes, Ind. The demand for snuff is on the increase, as many people find themselves too

Destined to Become a Power.

[From the Bangor News.] Less than a month ago there was started at the national capital a 1-cent morning daily, which is destined to become a power in the land and to make money for the men who own it. This is THE WASHINGTON TIMES, A erisp, snappy, four-paged, seven columns to the page, paper, which on its face contains all the elements of success. For years the people of Washington have read their local news in the Baltimore Sun, for the good reason that Washington had no daily with spunk enough to print what the citizens of Washington wanted to read. THE TIMES not only "sees" the Baltimore Sun, but "goes" it several better, and it is particular strong in bright local sketches that are written so well they must be read. Then, again, the editorials should not be forgotten.

The editor of THE TIMES is Marshall Cushing, who has seen more newspaper work, and done it, too, than falls to the lot of the average man, "Cush" graduated from Harvard college with honors, went to the Boston Globe, and there did some of the best work ever done on that paper. From there he went to Washington as private secretary to Hon, Henry Cabot Lodge. Again he went into the newspaper business, and under C. M. Hammond, of the New York Press, he went to Indianapolis and made himself "solid" with the then President-elect Harrison. When Harrison was inaugurated Mr. Cushing was made private secretary to Postmaster General Wanamaker, and for four long years lived in official clover. During this time he wrote and published a big book upon the mail service of the tendent of the Porter census, smooth-faced, United States, which has had a wonderful sale. Finally to crown his success, he has taken charge of the brightest and best paper in the prettiest city of the world.

"Cush" is a good boy. He richly deserves shadow continue to grow until the whole na-tion shall know him and appreciate him even and erisp. It should succeed, even in the as he is known and appreciated by his friends,

Farmers Have Stock in This. [From the Pendleton (Oregon) Tribune.] There is a striking similarity between the establishment of The Washington Times and the reasons which led up to the Tribune falling into the hands of the present management. THE TIMES may have a few more editors, reporters, and printers in their employ, but the number of stockholders is about the same. Nearly every citizen of Pendleton is a stockholder in the Tribune and those who are not wish it well. Over 1,500 farmers in Eastern Oregon are stockholders in the Tribune, and those who are not speak well of the paper and hope soon to be able to become such. A share of stock in the daily is worth \$7.50, and entitles the holder to a copy of the paper for one year, and a share of stock in the weekly, now selling for \$1.50, entitles the suscriber to a copy of the weekly for twelve months. There is not an idler among them; they represent the brawn and sinew of this great agricultural, stock-raising, and manufacturing center. Some of our stockholders are daily laborers, while others are worth in land and eral public. eattle many times \$5,000, but they come by it honorably, Immigrating to this western country in the long ago, suffering all the hardships of ploneer life, battlinga gainst adversities and wild nomadic, savages they made it possible for others less intrepid to venture westward.

Pert, Philosophical, Pleasing. [From the Winona Republican.] Marshall Cushing is the editor of the new Washington Times. During the four years of Mr. Wanamaker's administration as Postmaster General Mr. Cushing, as that official's private secretary, edited the 60,000 post offices in this country, and he performed the task with such quiet yet such brilliant and successful suavity that not a single one of that large army of stamp seriers ever sunposed that he was not the particular and only object of official consideration and care. But it was not suavity alone that characterized easily have money to cinge if he keeps on, as of course he will. He is a journalist and politician as well as a lawyer, and enjoys life offices. He displayed a remarkable insight into human nature and-the ne of the public. And he gently coaxed the postmasters into adopting his suggestions for the public benefit with a readiness that often seemed born of the instinct of self-sacrifice. Now a man who has such a record as this can conduct a newspaper successfully. We are so morally certain of this that we prediet for Mr. Cushing a most distinguished eareer in the journalistic field, and for his new Washington venture a permanent life of activity and usefulness. The Times is the organ of the industrial classes at the national capital. It is mechanically a beauty and characteristically pert, philosophical, and pleasing.

[From the East Oregonian.] Washington city has a new paper, THE WASHINGTON TIMES, which styles itself "The 'People's Paper," because 10,000 people are interested in its establishment. This new paper starts out with the very best chances for success. Union workmen and their friends have contributed to its capital. Every stockholder in the company is a worker and producer, and, therefore, it is free from the dictation of capital and unshackled regarding polities. It is in the bands of capable, courageous newspaper men, and, all in all, never was a paper started under such flattering We predict that THE WASHINGTON Trans will be a success, and a power for good in the land -

For the wrongs that need resistance. For the cause that needs assistance, For the good that it can do."

Able Editorially and Locally,

THE WASHINGTON TIMES IS the latest venture in the morning paper field at the national capital. It is established as a co-operative institution, and has over 4,000 stockholders, not one of whom is worth more than \$5,000, and all of whom are working people. The paper is a four-page, seven-column sheet, handsomely printed. It has an exceptionally able force of editorial and local writers, and is supplied with telegraphic news by the Associated Press. All the members of organized labor have pledged it their support and agreed to trade with such business men as give it their advertisements. The manage ment announced that it was on a paying basis when its first number was printed.

Gotten Up Very Well.

[From the Oakland (Cal.) Tribune.] THE WASHINGTON TIMES has been established at the national capital by the co-operation of the members of Columbia Typographical Union, No. 101, and it is the direct outgrowth of the crowding out of printers from other offices by type-setting machines. The new paper is self-sustaining from the start, and promises to enjoy a long season of success. It is certainly gotten up in a way to entitle it to the hearty support of the people of Washington city.

[From Daily America.] THE WASHINGTON TIMES, one of the latest aspirants in the newspaper field, is now nearly three weeks old, and is a remarkably aspirants in the newspaper field, is now nearly three weeks old, and is a remarkably healthy-looking youngster. In attempting to give the capital a clean, bright, newsy, 1 cent newspaper Editor Marshall Cushing and his

associates entered upon a virgin field, and it is gratifying to note the immediate success Loving Friends their efforts are meeting. The executive heads of the several departments have sur-rounded themselves with brainy, aggressive men, to judge from the excellence of the pa per they are turning out. Typographically THE WASHINGTON TIMES IS attractive, paper consists of four pages daily and eight

or sixteen pages on Sundays. Has a Prosperous Voyage Ahead.

From the Illinois State Register.] A new morning daily paper has been launched on the sea of journalism at Washing ton, D. C., and christened THE TIMES. It is a spritely four-page paper on week days and twice as spritely an eight-page paper on Sunday. It takes the Associated Press dispatches, is copiously supplied with Washington news on dit, and is judiciously edited. The editor is Marshall Cushing and city editor Emory Foster, Three or four numbers of THE TIMES have reached our table, and from its appearance and tone it impresses upon us the belief that it has a long and prosperous voyage before it.

Bright Rising Star of the East. [From the Helena Independent.]
The Independent salutes the bright and rising star of the east, THE WASHINGTON TIMES, a newsy, well-edited and printed penny paper, published at the national capital. It is sound on the silver proposition and attributes the existing trouble the world over to

lack of financial wisdom. The way out, it believes, is through bimetallism. The Times is as level-headed as it is interesting, and if it doesn't win a place it will be because it is published in an unappreciative community. Very Newsy, Rendable, and Crisp. [From the Astorian.]
A new daily, named THE TIMES, has been

started at Washington city by a large number of printers, editors, reporters, and other workers. It says no other paper ever had a tenth as many stockholders as it has, and all the success he has won. May he and his that all of them earn their living by hand

graveyard of newspapers.

It Will Be Docile and Funny

[From the Cleveland News-Herald.] There is a new morning paper in Washington-THE TIMES. Marshall Cushing is the editor. Col. Cushing edited the Post Office Department in the day of Wanamaker, He is as bright as a sunbeam and as docite as a rattlesnake. The Times will be just like him.

It Is Very Handsome.

(From the Knexville Tribune.) Washington has a new morning paper, THE Times, with Marshall Cushing as editor. It is a seven-column, four-page paper, and sells for 1 cent. It is owned by a large number o stockholders, who are all workingmen, printers, etc., and is independent in politics. It is a very handsome paper.

Bright and Crisp.

[From the Fourth Estate.] Under the editorial management of Marshall Cushing the Washington Times gives promise of becoming very popular. The news is presented in a bright, crisp manner, and the aim seems to be to make a paper for the gen-

Vest Working Hard for Taylor.

[From the New York Sun. Senator Vest, of Missouri, is hard at work endeavoring to secure the confirmation of Charles H. Taylor, the colored man from Kansas, who has been nominated to be recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia. Seven of the nine members of the district committee are opposed to Taylor's confirma-tion, and his rejection is generally antici-pated. In the fight for Taylor Senator Vest patied. In the light for Taylor Senator vest is assured of the cordial support of Senator Martin, of Kansas, who is one of the principal indorsers of the objectionable nominee. Sena-tor Vest says that Taylor has built up a large colored Democratic organization in Missouri, but the average Democratic United States Senator does not take much stock in the col-read Democratic idea. It was superseted to ored Democratic idea. It was suggested to ators Vest and Martin that if they think so senators vest and startin that a lawy times so highly of Taylor they should have secured for him a federal appointment in either Mis-souri or Kansas. To this suggestion it is un-derstood that both of these Senators objected, on the ground that such an appointment would not be popular with the rank and file of the Democratic party in those states.

Able Snorers in the Senate.

[From the Chicago Record.] Several of the Senators take daily naps on the lounges in the cloak rooms. Generally about 3 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon the lounges are all occupied by sleeping statesmen, some of whom snore so loud that the doors have to be closed that the rumble may not be heard in the galleries. The champion snorer is Senator Coke, of Texas. He makes the windows rattle when he is doing his best, But Mr. Davis, of Minnesota, is not far behind him, and when Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, rolls over on his back, as he sometimes does, the pages creep in quietly to listen, for he sings a peculiar song in his sleep. Mr. Bates, of Ten-nessee, draws a long, deep note, and his col-league, Mr. Harris, has a high t-nor with a funny rattle. When they are both going it at their best speed on lounges side by side the

Delights of Detroit Girls. [Ward McAllister in New York World.] The liberty given to our southern and western girls has no parallel anywhere. In a city like Detroit if you go to a ball and ask a young lady to go with you it involves going to her house and taking her to the ball, you must supply her with partners for all the dances, take her into supper, and in the small hours take her home. She always has her own latch-key, and either bids you good-night on the threshold or asks you in to talk over the events of the evening. All through the South and Southwest and the West there is not the slightest impromitely in this. Conof South and Southwest and the cost does not the slightest impropriety in this. Cost meant the same time of the same time in is not the slightest impropriety in this. Custom sanctions it, and it is a case where the

Senator Hill Educates Boys.

[From the New York Press.] Senator Hill certainly has one good characteristic, and that is his interest in young men and the manner in which he helps them along. He has educated a number of boys. While he was Governor a lad named Pierce while he was Governor a lad hands I have lived with him at the executive mansion and studied medicine at his expense. The young man is now practicing his profession. Hill has several boys whom he is now putting through college, and he spends a good sized amount every year in paying the educational expenses of those who cannot pay the necessary money themselves

Thurber and Uhl Ride Horseback. [From the New York Recorder.]

Thurber is becoming an equestrian of fine ability. He goes out into the country every afternoon with Assistant Secretary Uhl, and the two delight in rapid canters over the roads around Tennallytow and Brightwood.
Uhl is a big man, and rides a little horse.
Thurber is slight and wiry, and mounts an animal which could conveniently carry three times his weight. The two equestrians make an odd pair, but the light of health is coming into the private secretary's aves, and that is into the private secretary's eyes, and that is all he cares for.

"We have queer experiences in the house of mourning," said the clergyman of the party. "It was only a few weeks ago that I called upon a middle-aged shoemaker, who had lost his wife. I spoke to him as I thought meet and especially enjoined upon him the duty of being resigned. When I had got thus far, he interrupted me to say in a quiet tone, 'Oh, that's all right, Mr. Prooftext; I ain't a kick--Boston Transcript.

Ships That Pass in the Night.

CONSECRATED TO CHRIST. Christ Lutheran Church Dedicated with

The dedicatory services of the new edific of the Christ Lutherap church, established at the corner of Morgan street and New Jersey evenue northwest, were performed vesterday afternoon in the presence of a congregation that overcrowded the auditorium. On the outside of the building the exercises were opened with hymnal singing and praye ffered by the pastor of the new church, Rev C. C. Morhart, who also made the opening

At the conclusion of his remarks the pastor stepped to the door of the sanctuary, and opening it with an appropriate expression, bade the audience to enter their future church home. The interior of the church presented a beautiful picture. A liberal supply of large palms, ferns, and rubber plants covered the piatform, while around the pulpit cut flowers were strewn in profusion.

The pulpit was outlined with violets and forget-me-nots and a strip of silver, and on either side two immense vases of hyacinths and choice lilies towered as high almost as the pulpit stand.

When the congregation was seated, a choir of ten vocalists, under the direction of Prof. C. Rupprect, in continuation of the services, sung a hymn, which was followed with a prayer by the pastor. The dedication sermon was preached by Rev. William Dalman, of Baltimore, after the text had been read by Rev. H. B. Hemeter.

After the choir had rendered another hymn the church was turned over to the pastor, stepped to the door of the sanctuary, and

After the choir has rendered another symm the church was turned over to the pastor, who delivered it into the charge of the con-gregation. Martin Luther's old hymn, "Mighty Forest is Our God," was never voiced with a better effect than when this church was received by the people of this The services were concluded with the con-

The services were concluded with the congregation repeating the Lord's Prayer and the benediction pronounced by Rev. Mr. Hemeter. On the platform were the pastor of the church, Rev. William Dalman, of Baltimore; Rev. R. B. Hemeter, of Baltimore, and Rev. C. M. H. Hamm, of this city.

This church is little more than one year old, but has made remarkable progress in that time. It has secured the property on which the present building is located, and contemplate erecting a handsome house of worship on the remainder of the ground.

worship on the remainder of the ground.

The new Christ church at present is face with Indiana limestone, rock face, laid broken range with trimmings of dresse stone, and will be used as the pastoral results. stone, and will be used as the pastoral resi-dence when the church proper is completed. The basement is constructed as one large room, which is being used for all congrega-tional purposes. It is expected that the main edifice will be completed by next year. Three trustees and three deacons govern the affairs of the congregation. The trustees are: Mesers, John A. Hirth, Bernard E. Emert and W. H. Germann, and the deacons. W. C. Messrs, John A. Hirth, Bernard E. Emert and W. H. Germann; and the deacons: W. C. Heitmuller, George C. Voneiff and William O. Wetzel. Officers of the congregation are: Pressitent, W. C. Hertmuller; secretary, W. O. Wetzel; treasurer, B. E. Emert.

The building committee is composed of the pastor, Messrs, William H. Germann, B. E. Emert and George C. Voneiff.

Grant, Gilroy, and Advertising,

It is said that ex-Mayor Grant, of New York, makes \$80,000 a year out of his advertising privileges in the cars of the Metropoltan Traction Company, and that John J. Gilroy, son of the present mayor, makes \$35,000 a year out of a similar contract with the Third Avenue Railroad Company. It would seem that advertising must pay pretty well if, after the big price for these privileges, the contractors can rake off these saug profits; for the advertisers themselves must make more out of it or they would not so make money out of it or they would not so persistently stick to it.

Four Curious Things. It is said that 70,000 professional thieves exist in this country. Montana is large enough to hold the pop Intion of the entire earth, and then have

fifteen persons to the acre. Of 15,000 persons one arrives at the age 100 years; of 500 one attains the age of 90, and one in 100 lives to the age of 60. Josiah Strung calculates that the agricultural resources of the United States are equa to supporting a population of 1,000,000,000

How They Held Him Up. Suspicious characters (to amateur magician, who is returning home after giving a little entertainment for poor people)-"We was in the show to-night, boss, an' we seen yer take a bank note and gold out of a feller's bat an' a han'ful of silver out of a side pocket, an' we want yer to do it fer us right now, an' be mighty quick about it!"—Tit-Dis-

Bailiff (whispering)-"Here comes that feller what stole the hog an' voted agin' you last election," Justice-"Voted agin' me, did Bailiff-"Right erlong!" "Good! Ten dollars for hog stealin' an' \$15 for contempt o' court!"—Atlanta Constitu-

Could Spare the Copper. Beggar-"Have you a copper you can spare, sir?" Carleton-"Yes; you will find him in the kitchen making love to the cook.

The Goblins Will Get 'Em.

John Degroat, of Lapeer, Mich., after fail-ing to kill himself with strychnine, tried it with a bottle of lnk. He didn't die, but will be hopeless paraiytie

The temperance folks of Topeka, Kan., got up an amateur performance of "Ten Nights in a Barroom." This drove most of the listen-ers to drink before the second act had begun. It was Charley Hanson, of Dawes county, Neb., who swore he could kill two geese with one shot, took some friends along to see him do it, put too much powder in his shotgun, and blew out one of his eyes. The brakemen and switchmen of the Boston and Maine railroad at Portland, after being

old shanty in the train yard, mustered up courage to watch for it, and caught an Irish-man in a sheet. William Ingraham, a newly married farmer

terrorized for a month by a ghost haunting an

with something worse to come Miss Nellie De Wolf, of Detroit, Mich. having indulged in too many brandy drops, imagined that she had taken poison, and raised an alarm. An ambulance came, she was taken to the hospital, and an unfeeling surgeon recorded the case on the books as a

'simple drunk." JANE JONES.

[From the Southern Magazine.] Jane Jones keeps a-whisperin' to me all th time. And says: "Why don't you make it a rule

To study your lessons an' work hard an' learn An' never be absent from school? emember the story of Ellhu Burritt, How he clumb up to the top; Got all the knowledge 'at he ever had Down in the blacksmithin' shop Jane Jones she honestly said it was so; Mebbe he did-I dunno; 'Course, what's a-keepin' me 'way from the to

Is not never havin' no blacksmithin' shop. She said 'at Ben Franklin was awfully poor, But full o' ambition an' brains An' studied philosophy all 'is hull life-An' see what he got for his pains. He brought electricity out of the sky So we're owin' him more'n any one else,

Fer all the bright lights 'at we see Jane Jones she actually said it was so: Mebbe he did-I dunno; 'Course, what's allers been hinderin' me Is not havin' any kite, lightein', or key.

Jane Jones said Columbus was out at the known An' all the Spaniards an' Italians, too, They laughed and just said 'twas a dream, But Queen Isabella she listen'd to him, An' pawned all her jewels o' worth. An' bought him the Santa Marier 'nd said: "Go hunt up the rest of the earth. Jane Jones she honestly said it was so; Mebbe he did—I dunno;

Course that may all be, but you must allow They ain't any land to discover just now.

# MANY SORROWING FRIENDS

Hundreds Visit the Dead Statesman's Stricken Home.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR BURIAL

North Carolina Weeps Over the Loss of Her Distinguished Son-The Town of Asheville in Mourning-Ex-Gov. Jarvis Will Likely Be a Candidate to Succeed Vance.

Hundreds of friends called at the residence of the late Senator Vance yesterday to pay their respects to the memory of the distinguished statesman and to offer condolence to his stricken family. Vice President Stevenson was among the

earliest visitors, and Secretaries Smith and Herbert were present. The Senate was fully represented, and there

were very few members of the House who did not call at some time during the day. Colonel Bright, sergeant-ar-arms of the Senate, is in charge of the funeral arrange-

ments, and has nearly perfected his sad duties, Funeral services will be conducted in the Senate chamber at 4 o'clock this afternoon,

and the remains will then lie in state until avening.

At that time the funeral cortege will leave the Capitol and will proceed to the Baltimore and Potomae depot, from which a special train will bear the remains over the Richmond and Danville railroad to Raleigh, N. C., where his remains will lie in state at the capitol until to-morrow night. The final journey will then be made to Asheville, where the remains will be interred.

JARVIS A CANDIDATE.

The North Carolina Politician Talks Interestingly on Politics.

Ralmon, N. C., April 15.—State Treasurer

Tate, Secretary of State Coke, and Attorney General Osborne, representing the state of General Osborne, representing the state of North Carolina, leave to-night for Washington to participate in the arrangement for the funeral of Senator Vance, Governor Carr and the council of state have requested the remains to be brought to Raleigh and lie in state in the capitol building and be interred in the cemetery at a spot visible from the capitol, where the dead Senator thrice took oath as Governor of the state. as Governor of the state.

as Governor of the state.

Ex-Governor and ex-Minister to Brazil Thomas J. Jarvis says:

"As to the strength Senator Vance possessed throughout the state, it was greater at his death than at any period of his political career; that the little whipper-snappers who had assailed him in the public prints and otherwise were without power to harm him. There is not a township in the state in which Senator Vance was not decidedly stronger than his enemies. There may have been some of the towns in which a majority of the Democrats were against Senator Vance, but

Democrats were against Senator Vance, but they can be numbered on your fingers. "It now seems absolutely impossible that Senator Hansom can be re-elected. He is thoroughly identified with Mr. Cleveland and his administration, which is thoroughly dis-liked by the great majority of the Democrats. His fight against Vance has worked him ruin without his opposition to silver, which weighs him down with the people. And the dissatisfaction which exists as to Federal officers is another source of much weakness

'I am in the race for Senator, and shall do "I am in the race for Senator, and shall do
my best to be elected if the Democrats have a
majority of the Legislature. I have been a
Democrat ever since the war because I thought
that party the one by which the most good
could be necomplished for the state. I have
ever been the friend of the people, and am
now, but when the Democratic party plants
itself on any question which I think is against
the best interests of the people."

SORROW AT ASHEVILLE,

The Entire City Draped in Mourning Over Senator Vance's Death.

ASSEVILLE, N. C., April 15. - Senator Vance's death was a great shock to Asheville. The whole city is in mourning. All the flags are at half-mast, and the courthouse is draped in black and a large oil painting of the Senator hangs on the outer wall of the building wreathed in white flowers.

Announcement of his death was made in all the churches of the city at the morning service. Special memorial services were held in the First Bantist church this afternoon. The

building, which is the largest in the city, was crowded to the doors, and many prominent

crowded to the doors, and many prominent citizens of all parties delivered eulogies. Committees were appointed to draft resolutions and to arrange for the funeral, which is expected to be in this city.

A monster memorial meeting for the whole of western North Carolina has been arranged for and will probably occur Friday. Senator Vance's first wife, his father and mother, and can ability are hunded in tabastille.

one child are buried in Asheville. AN ANARCHIST'S ARREST,

Polti, a Dangerous Italian, Found with a Bomb on His Person. LONDON , Spril 15 .- Detective Inspector Melville arrested last evening in Farringdon road an Italian named Francesco Polti, who is well known as a dangerous, advanced an-

archist. He had in his possession when taken into custody a bomb which was wrapped in brown paper, Polti, who is a thick-set man, 21 years old, was a great friend of Bourdin, the anarchist, who was fatally injured some time since by the prema-ture explosion of a bomb that he was carry-ing in Greenwesh park. After Bourdin's death Polit vanished from his usual haunts, and the police had some difficulty in locating

and the police had some difficulty in locating him.

It was discovered at the beginning of last week that Polit had taken refuge in a house on Warner street, Clerkenwell. The police out a woman in the house to watch him. During his absence she entered his room and found therein a number of bottles containing liquids. Many letters and a vast quantity of anarchistic literature were also found. A close watch was kept on Polit by the police whenever he left the house, and he never succeeded in eluding his shadowers.

On Saturduy he left his lodgings in Warner street and went to another house in Clerkenwell. Here he remained for a considerable time, and when he came out the detectives saw that he was carrying a parcel. He started off on a quick pace, closely followed by the

saw that he was carrying a parcel, he started off on a quick pace, closely followed by the detectives, and when he reached Farringdon road the six men shadowing him sprang upon him. Polit was taken so much by surprise that he could have made no resistance even had he so desired. A cab was called, and the prisoner was bundled into it. The whole party was then driven to the Bow street no. party were then driven to the Bow street po-lice station, where Polti was locked up.

An investigation was then made of the par-cel he had been carrying. It was found to contain an iron bomb, seven inches long and five wide, with an iron serew knob at one end,

Inspector Melville went to Polit's lodgings and searched them. He found bottles containing sulphuric acid and liquid potash, while other bottles were filled with brown liquid, the exact nature of which is not as yet known. A number of valuable letters were saleed.

Polti will be arraigned, charged with unroit win be arranged, caarged with un-lawful possession of explosives, in the Bow street court to-morrow.

The police received warning two weeks ago that an explosion would be shortly attempted in England, and the authorities, therefore, re-

gard the capture as a most important one Rich and Poor in Great Britain.

Statisticians estimate that in Great Britain there are 700 millionaire familles, 9,650 families "very rich," 148,250 families "rich," 730,-500 in "moderate circumstances," 2,009,000 "struggling to keep up," and 3,916,900 poor. In Great Britain it is estimated that there are about 100,000 absolutely "homeless wand ers," and 60,000 of them belong to London

The Egg Before the Chicken. "Daddy," asked little 'Eastus, "which come fust, de egg or de chicken?"

"De aug, ob co'so. Doesn' yo' find aigs in de early morn', an' chickens kain't be found twell 'way after dark?"—Indianapolis Jour-nal.